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SUNDAY, JULY 1, 1956

THE JERUSALEM POST

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MARGINAL COLUMN

By BERNARD KAPLAN

A SHOWDOWN is shaping up in Arabia between the U.S. and Britain. It may prove to be one of the most severe tests of Anglo-American friendship since the war. At a moment when both countries' diplomats are seeking a united front in the Middle East, the U.S. and Britain are waging increasingly bitter war against each other in the sand-swept peninsula. Mostly, it has been a war of words, backstairs intrigue and of fantastically large sums of money changing hands swiftly and quietly. But it recently also has included actual fighting on the largest scale Arabia has witnessed since the days of T. E. Lawrence. At that time, during the 1914-18 War, Britain rallied the desert tribes against the old Ottoman empire and replaced Turkish influence with British. Now the same tribes are turning against them.

OSTENSIBLY, the U.S. is not directly involved in the struggle for control of the oil-rich area. Actually, American policy and prestige inevitably have become tied to the fortunes of the U.S.-dominated Arabian-American Oil Company. And Aramco royalties have made the sparsely settled, mediaeval kingdom of Saudi Arabia the No. 1 "money power" of the Near East. There is little doubt that it is King Saud's ample treasury which is financing the efforts to drive the British from their main foot-hold at Aden in the southern portion of the peninsula, just as they have been forced to relinquish their positions in Suez and Jordan at the region's northern end. A tri-partite declaration in April of Egypt, Saudi Arabia and the latter's even more obscure neighbouring desert state of Yemen called for the "defence" of Aden, presumably meaning freeing it from British rule. Yemen claims both the colony of Aden and the adjacent sheikhdoms which are under British protection.

THE colony, sitting at the mouth of the Red Sea, has been subjected to steadily more violent raids by marauding desert tribesmen, sometimes travelling on horses, often in jeeps and trucks. Native troops led by British officers and RAF planes based at Aden have been placed on a virtual wartime footing. Fighting along the unmarked, almost indefensible borders is nearly a daily occurrence.

WHITEHALL feels that the U.S. State Department has been siding actively with King Saud and his allies in order to protect Aramco's drilling rights, which could be ended by a wave of Saud's bejewelled hand at any time. The British charge that Aramco's ardent desire to safeguard its profits has pushed the U.S. into a position of allowing itself to be played off against its best ally. The Arabs, add the British, like nothing better than watching the degrading spectacle of the two great Western powers scrapping like fishwives for their favour. But another element in the situation they do not mention so readily is the Anglo-Iraqi Oil Company and its subsidiaries. The latter also have interests in the peninsula. The jockeying for position of the rival companies, the one American, the other British-controlled, forms the background to much that has been happening in Arabia.

THE British think that many of the difficulties can be traced to the lack of importance the U.S. customarily has attached to political problems in the hitherto obscure region. They contend that American policy there has been conducted in an absent-minded fashion, largely by inexpert officials. They say they want to see the present drift toward chaos in southern Arabia ended by the two nations getting together on a common programme that puts national interests ahead of oil interests. In the end, this will benefit the U.S. as much as it will immediately benefit themselves, the British add. Without it, they warn, there is likely to be an explosion in the area that will further rock the already shaken Arab world.

London, June 1956

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Mollet: May Not Execute Rebels In Algeria

LILLE, Saturday (Reuter). — Premier Guy Mollet today told the French Socialist Party Congress that several dozen Algerian rebels had been sentenced to death last year but that he believed that the men would not be executed.

The Premier made the statement during an exchange in the Congress between M. Daniel Mayer, Chairman of the National Assembly's Foreign Affairs Committee, and M. Robert Lacoste, Resident Minister in Algeria, over the fact that two insurgents had been executed earlier this month.

M. Lacoste defended the executions as having been carried out following normal judicial procedure, while M. Mayer attacked them as being "the barbaric means" of which we ourselves have been the victims.

M. Lacoste had earlier charged that the rebellion in Algeria had been inspired by the Arab League, headed by Egypt, "whose military junta is seeking to develop Arab imperialism." He told the Congress that France was giving Algeria a "new deal."

Meanwhile, a French military court in Constantine today ordered seven Moslems executed for derailing a train in which two persons were killed. Two others were sentenced to long prison terms.

French troops claim to have killed 21 rebels in scattered clashes in the Constantine Department of eastern Algeria during the past 24 hours. About 40 suspects were arrested, while one patrol suffered some casualties.

Moroccan Sultan's Son Held Captive in Fez

RABAT, Saturday (Reuter).—Prince Moulay Hassan, eldest son of the Sultan of Morocco and Chief of Staff of the Moroccan armed forces, was held captive for two hours by armed men in Fez yesterday.

The Prince flew to Taza on Thursday to investigate the situation in northern Morocco following a series of kidnappings in the Fez and Taza areas. In Fez a group of armed men surrounded him and compelled him to go away with them. He was released after two hours of parleys.

A grenade was thrown at the Prince's car in Taza on Thursday but he was not hit.

Commons Passes Bill To End Death Penalty

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — The Commons on Thursday night finally passed a bill to end the death penalty for murder.

It did this amid jubilant shouts from the abolitionists by 152 votes to 133, a majority of 19.

Earlier, the Commons had swept away the last obstacle to total abolition of hanging.

This was an amendment passed by only four votes on May 16 which would have kept capital punishment for murder committed by a prisoner already serving a life sentence. The abolitionists defeated it by a majority of 23.

The Bill — a private one introduced by Mr. Sydney Silverman (Labour) — now goes to the House of Lords with what abolitionists consider its only blemish removed. Once again it is a bill to abolish the death penalty without making any exceptions.

U.S. Senate Approves Foreign Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The Senate passed a $4,362m. foreign aid bill late last night after defeating all attempts to reduce it below that figure.

The bill now goes to a conference with the House of Representatives, which had authorized a bill for $3,800m. The conference will work out a compromise measure. The Senate vote approving the bill was 84 to 25.

The Senate on Thursday night had voted to continue aid to Yugoslavia. The decision came through the rejection by 59 votes to 38 of an amendment to President Eisenhower's foreign aid bill proposed by Republican Senator Styles Bridges to cut off all aid immediately.

A second amendment defeated by the Senate by 58 to 37 would have slashed the President's aid bill by more than $1,700m. Sponsored by Democrat Senator Russel Long of Alabama, it was the biggest cut yet proposed by any Senator, and would have left the aid figure at about $2,060m. less than two-thirds of the amount the President had asked for.

SYRIA POSTPONES LOCAL ELECTIONS

The Syrian Cabinet on Friday decided to postpone the country-wide municipal elections scheduled for this month, to a date not yet fixed, according to the Arab News Agency yesterday.

Eden, Lloyd Report To Premiers on M-E

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday. — Yesterday's plenary session of the Commonwealth Premiers dealt briefly with the Arab-Israel conflict, concerning which Sir Anthony Eden and Mr. Selwyn Lloyd were able to bring the conferees up to date.

Israel's views had already been independently explained by the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Elath, to Premier Nehru of India who took a prominent part in yesterday's discussions, as did his Pakistan colleague, Premier Mohammed Ali. It may be conjectured that Mr. Nehru found the Israel view of the Baghdad pact not very dissimilar from his own, but yesterday's session seems not to have produced the clash between him and Mohammed Ali on this subject which some British observers had feared.

The conference then passed to the Cyprus question, on which it was briefed by Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox-Boyd.

Turkey's rejection of the recent British proposals, which is now officially admitted here, was discussed at some length, and a majority of the Commonwealth Ministers seem to have stressed the importance of meeting Turkish wishes.

Mr. Nehru was apparently less impressed than his colleagues, among whom Mohammed Ali naturally took the lead, with the importance of Turkey as a stabilizing factor in the Middle East.

The general view, which certainly pleased the British Ministers, was that a Cyprus settlement which antagonized Turkey would be useless. This is important to Sir Anthony and his colleagues in view of past and future Parliamentary criticism of their Cyprus policy, since they will now be able to report that not only the Turks but a majority of Commonwealth statemen are opposed to conceding to Greek demands.

This line, however, may be a little awkward to take since an offer of self-determination is understood to have been embodied in the recent British proposals which Ankara has turned down. The Turks apparently do not object to the reported scheme for a tripartite Anglo-Greco-Turkish defence treaty regarding Cyprus, but on condition that self-determination is effectively excluded by a constitution giving the Turkish minority an effective veto power.

The next step lies with Athens, where the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Dmitri Shepilov is now being feted by politicians of all parties as a champion of self-determination. His reception has done nothing to convince the Turks that they were wrong in asking for safeguards against changes in Greek policy.

MINISTER IN BELGRADE DUE ON TUESDAY

Mr. Aris Levavi, Israel Minister to Belgrade, will arrive on Tuesday for consultations at the Foreign Ministry, it was learned last night in Jerusalem.

SHILOAH SEES ALLEN

WASHINGTON, Saturday (INA). — The Israel Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Reuven Shiloah, called on Assistant Secretary of State George V. Allen for a routine discussion on Thursday.

Marauders Pilfer, Blow up Steamroller

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Infiltrators on Thursday night stole all the removable parts of a Department of Public Works steamroller parked 12 kilometres north of Eilat. Afterwards they blew the roller up. Tracks of two men, one in rubber-soled shoes, led over the Jordan border.

The same night, infiltrators from the Gaza Strip tried to steal irrigation pipes from Kibbutz Kisufim, near the border. The watchmen drove them off with rifle fire. There were tracks of three men leading back to the Gaza Strip.

SHEEP FROM GAZA

A flock of sheep from Egypt entered Israel territory near Kibbutz Magen, close to the Gaza Strip, on Friday morning, the Army spokesman has announced. When guards fired a few shots, the flock returned across the border.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

East Germany and the Yemen have signed a trade payment agreement and wish to establish "normal relations at a given time," according to a joint communique issued in East Berlin last night at the end of talks between representatives of the two countries.

Israel Plaint To U.N. on Pannegia

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (UP). — Israel complained to the Security Council on Thursday that Egypt has refused to let an Israel-bound Greek vessel pass through the Suez Canal and was reported to have confiscated its cargo of cement and started seizure proceedings against the vessel itself.

The situation, the Israel delegate Mr. Mordechai R. Kidron, said in a note to Security Council President E. Ronald Walker of Australia, "has become intolerable." Israel, in a letter to the Council on June 6, complained that the Greek vessel Pannegia, bound from Haifa to Eilat with a cargo of cement, had been held at Port Said by Egyptian authorities.

"The Egyptian authorities," Mr. Kidron said in the latest letter "have now expressly informed the captain of the vessel that he will not be permitted to pass through the Suez Canal in order to proceed to Eilat. Moreover, according to cabled news dispatches from Port Said dated June 23, which refer to an official announcement, the cement cargo of s.s. Pannegia has been confiscated by the Egyptian authorities as war contraband and proceedings against the ship have been initiated in a prize court."

Mr. Kidron said the Suez blockade was a violation both of the Security Council's 1951 order and of Article I of the General Armistice agreement between Egypt and Israel. "I have been instructed by my Government," he said, "to emphasize the gravity of the latest development which marks a serious additional restriction, both in principle and practice, on the passage of Israel goods and shipping through the canal.

The letter asked no specific action by the Council. It did not request a Council meeting and asked only that the letter to Mr. Walker be circulated to all Council members.

Jordan Cabinet Quits; Caretaker Gov't Due

AMMAN, Saturday (Reuter). — The Cabinet headed by Said el Mufti resigned today.

The 39-day-old Government remained in power after last week's dissolution of Parliament until a new caretaker Government could be formed to supervise new elections for the Lower House. King Hussein accepted his Premier's resignation at the Royal Palace today to enable the formation of this new Government.

King Hussein has already opened negotiations with party leaders on the choice of a Premier-Designate.

USSR, Greece To Promote Trade

ATHENS, Saturday (Reuter). — The promotion of economic relations and trade exchanges between Greece and the Soviet Union have been discussed by the Foreign Ministers of both countries, it was announced today.

The Greek Foreign Minister, Mr. Evangelos Averoff, issued a statement after meetings during the past two days with the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, who is making an unofficial visit.

Desire Improvements

The statement said both sides had expressed a desire to improve Greek-Soviet relations, adding, "Greece's relations with Russia's allies were considered and Mr. Shepilov was briefed on the present difficulties in Greece's relations with her northern neighbours."

It added that the Cyprus problem was also discussed with Mr. Shepilov, a Government representative elaborating the Greek viewpoint as placed by Greece before the U.N.

Mr. Shepilov told a press conference at the Soviet Embassy today that he had "sincere and fruitful" talks with the Greek leaders. He said that although there was a difference of opinion on some international problems there were "no insuperable obstacles" to the development of friendly relations and economic cooperation.

"The Soviet Union by endeavouring to develop friendly relations with Greece in no way attempts to sow mistrust between Greece and the Western powers."

Nasser Names 3 Civilians To Cabinet, Forms New Ministries

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter).—President Abdul Nasser last night dropped from his cabinet three officer members of the former Revolution Command Council and replaced them with three civilians.

The three who were dropped are Wing Commander Gamal Salem, Deputy Prime Minister, Lieutenant-Colonel Anwar Sadat, Minister of State, and Wing Commander Hassen Ibrahim, Minister of State.

Col. Sadat is Secretary-General of the Islamic Congress. Wing Commander Ibrahim was in charge of production.

It was stated at the Presidency that Wing Commander Salem would head a committee for the reorganization of government machinery. Wing Commander Ibrahim will become a member of the National Planning Council, of which Wing Commander Abdul Latif Baghdadi, Minister for Municipal and Rural Affairs, is the Chairman. Colonel Sadat will devote his activities to the Islamic Congress, and will also continue to be managing editor of the semi-official newspaper, "Al Gomhouria," a presidential spokesman said.

Abdul Nasser, in his reorganization of the Cabinet, created a Ministry of Agrarian Reform, which he placed in the charge of Said Marei, an agricultural engineer who was largely responsible for carrying out the early stages of agrarian reform.

The President also created a Ministry for Industry, which he entrusted to Aziz Sidky, an engineer who had been a technical expert in what was formerly the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

The third civilian newcomer to the Cabinet is Mustafa Khalil, who took over the portfolio of Communications, a post previously held by Wing Commander Salem. He is described as a communications expert.

U.N. Jordan R. Plan Reported by Lebanese

The Lebanese delegation to the U.N. has cabled Beirut that the Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold is currently drafting a project for the exploitation of the Jordan waters, ANA reported last night.

The Secretary-General's plan, which would replace the Johnston scheme, differs from the latter in that it would be carried out by the U.N. under the supervision of a U.N. committee, and not unilaterally by the U.S.

The plan will not be made public until it has received prior approval from both the Arabs and Israel, the Lebanese delegation is reported to have said.

Steel Walkout Seen Imminent in U.S.

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Tired negotiators for the major steel companies and the union today started a final attempt to avoid a nation-wide strike of 650,000 workers at midnight tonight, when the union-companies contract expires.

The companies began banking their furnaces on Thursday, to permit slow cooling and protect their installation. By the time of today's meeting, production had already been nearly halted. Even if there is no strike at least $65m. worth of steel will have been lost.

The 12 companies involved produce more than 90 per cent of America's steel.

Chou En-lai Admits Errors And Attacks Bureaucracy in China

Polish Riots Quelled As 48 Killed and 270 Injured

Troops and tanks were still out in the streets of riot-torn Poznan, west Poland, yesterday as an official Polish announcement revealed that 48 persons were killed and 270 were wounded in Thursday's outbreak of violence. This was said to be the work of "imperialist agents and reactionary underground which have been trying to utilise the economic difficulty and work grievances" in the city.

Unofficial casualty figures were reported by the West German news agency, D.P.A., in Berlin yesterday as more than 70 dead and 300 wounded on Thursday alone, and probably more since. It said there had been hard fighting with automatic weapons on Thursday night and that new disturbances were feared today when the Communist officials who were killed will be buried.

The agency quoted travellers from Poznan who had visited the international trade fair there that the official Polish figures of dead and wounded referred only to the casualties on Thursday. The eyewitnesses said that thousands of rioting Poles tore down Communist flags and shouted for the Russians to get out of Poland after a "bread" strike turned into a full-scale revolt. The revolt was quelled, it was stated, only after soldiers opened fire on the mobs with tank and automatic weapons.

Exhibition Cordoned Off

The international exhibition in Poznan was cordoned off by tanks and foreigners were officially warned not to travel out of the city by rail as the line might not be safe. Life in the city was reported normal yesterday and the exhibition went on as usual.

Giving an account of what happened, a Polish communique said the offices of the Polish United Workers (Communist) Party in Poznan were attacked, as were the military prosecutor's office, the prison and the post office. The headquarters of the security police was attacked by armed men during clashes which extended for a considerable time. The attackers fired with automatic weapons and threw in incendiary materials, and handgrenades, causing heavy damage.

It was revealed that many of the rioters were taken into custody and will face court proceedings. A nest of resistance, Polish reports said, was holding out until early on Friday.

The conciliatory official Polish statement and newspaper comments have admitted that the existing economic situation in Poland is difficult and that the Government is doing what it can to resolve "the grievances of the working people."

The steel workers had apparently asked for better

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 9)

POLAND TO PAY U.S. LEND-LEASE DEBT

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — Poland agreed today to pay $110,000 to the U.S. to settle her World War II Lend-Lease account.

The U.S. has been trying to collect the money ever since 1946. It supplied Poland with about $12m. worth of Lend-Lease aid, the bulk in food, medical supplies, and clothing.

Israel Trade Show Opens in Montreal

MONTREAL, Saturday (Reuter). — Agriculture Minister David Gardiner on Thursday night officially opened an Israel trade exhibition in Montreal and was presented with a copy of an ancient Bible — the first ever published in Jerusalem.

The presentation was made by Dr. A. J. Dayan, Director of Israel's Inter-Ministerial Fairs Committee.

Mr. Gardiner said Israel must make her products known to other countries if she wants to find markets for them. He said Israel fruit crops, particularly oranges, were the best to be found anywhere.

Mr. Michael Comay, Israel Ambassador to Canada, termed the exhibition an important signpost toward Israel's economic independence.

U.S. Offers Poles Free Foodstuffs

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter).—The U.S. Government today offered to give food to the people of Poland through the International Red Cross Society.

The State Department at a hastily summoned press conference, released the text of a letter from Acting Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, saying that reports of serious disorder in Poznan, "seem to be marked by demands by the population for bread."

The letter was addressed to Mr. Harold Starr, General Counsel to the American Red Cross Society in New York. It said that the U.S. Government is ready to make available for free distribution to the people in Poland quantities of wheat, flour, and other foods.

Testament Of Lenin Published

MOSCOW, Saturday. — Lenin's famous "testament," the letter which he sent to the 13th Communist Party Congress in 1923 and in which he expresses his distrust of Stalin, was made public today in Moscow for the first time.

The letter, which appeared in the Party periodical "Kommunist," urged the dismissal of Stalin as Party Secretary and described him as rude and capricious. Lenin instead recommended the appointment of someone "more loyal, more polite."

The "testament" also contains praise of Trotsky, who was described as the most capable member of the Central Committee. This is the first time that any praise of Trotsky has been published in the Soviet Union since his exile by Stalin in 1927.

"Kommunist," in a foreword, explained the circumstances in which Lenin's recommendation that Stalin should be dismissed was rejected by the Party Congress.

(Reuter, UP)

Ike Urges Western Contacts with East

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower yesterday called for a renewed effort to seek exchanges of "information and ideas" with the Soviet Union and East European countries as proposed by the Western Foreign Ministers at Geneva last October.

The Presidential Press Secretary, Mr. James Hagerty, announced that Mr. Eisenhower had approved a recommendation of the National Security Council that the U.S. try to have the exchanges established even though the Soviet Union had previously rejected them.

Mr. Hagerty called reporters to his office late yesterday to read the announcement which concluded with this sentence. "Although this programme is unacceptable to the Soviet Government at that time (October, 1955), the President believes such a programme, if carried out in good faith and with true reciprocity, may now contribute to the better understanding of the peoples of the world that must be the foundation of peace."

Meanwhile, President Eisenhower left Walter Reed Hospital today exactly three weeks after his abdominal operation. He smiled as he stepped out of the hospital to drive 126 kms. to his farm at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, where he will spend the two weeks convalescing. He and his wife will celebrate their 40th wedding anniversary tomorrow.

'Mustn't Leave Masses Behind'

PEKING, Saturday (Reuter). — Premier Chou En lai today agreed with criticism of bureaucracy and admitted to errors.

He was answering questions raised by delegates at the third National Peoples Congress, which ended today after two weeks of meetings and 184 speeches. This was the first time Mr. Chou had ever answered questions raised by delegates. Unlike his earlier address to the Congress made formally from a manuscript and distributed in advance, today's speech was made from notes.

He said critics of bureaucracy at the congress had "hit the mark," and that "we should admit that the higher up you go, the more likely you are to leave the masses behind, forget the actual situation and become a bureaucrat."

He stated that all those working at the centre should be aware of these dangers. The bigger an organization the more personnel it had, "the more red tape there will be. Surrounded by a sea of human beings and swamped by paper, it is easy to become a diligent bureaucrat."

Decentralisation Seen

Mr. Chou's remarks on bureaucracy and his comments on the division of authority between the central Government and local bodies seemed to herald the forthcoming decentralization programme. He said a plan would be completed by the end of this year and put into effect next year.

The Premier stressed the seriousness of the housing problem and said several hundred thousand workers still lacked accommodation. He also said a study would be made of free time for workers, labour protection and health services. A bureau of experts would handle welfare problems regarding intellectuals.

Earlier, a Vice-Premier, Chen Yu, told delegates that China had reached a stage where a free market could develop to some extent within the framework of a planned economy.

Delegates approved the budget and draft report on high level co-operatives today and adopted a report on the work of the Congress Standing Committee, and other resolutions.

Protests Seen In Hungary

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuter). — Protests against the leaders of the present regime and against subservience to Moscow had been made during a number of public demonstrations in Budapest in the last few days, according to reports of travellers reaching Vienna from Budapest today.

One demonstration lasted throughout the whole night of June 27 to 28, and was considered to be the most important demonstration against Mr. Matyas Rakosi, First Secretary of the Hungarian Communist Party, which has yet occurred.

Mr. Rakosi was reported to be away still and was believed to be in Moscow getting new instructions.

The demonstration was organized by members of the Petoefi Club and the Federation of Journalists, and was held in the Army Officers Club. A number of officers were present. A crowd estimated at between 5,000 and 6,000 collected in the street outside and listened for hours to the proceedings, reported to have been almost riotous, relayed by loud speakers.

Sharp Criticism

The demonstration was intended to mark the rehabilitation of formerly discredited journalists, who had been invited to attend. It degenerated into an attack on much that had been done in Hungary since 1947 (when the Communists took over power). Even men regarded as reliable party members endorsed much of the sharp criticism expressed. The police made no effort to intervene.

The travellers brought more information also about similar protests against the present Communist leaders made at another meeting of more than 1,000 persons on the night of June 18 in the Officers Club. Highlight of this meeting was a speech by Mrs. Laszlo Rajk, widow of the former Foreign Minister and Minister of the Interior who was executed as a "Titoist" in 1948.

Mrs. Rajk was reported to have made a strong indictment against Hungarian prisons, saying that though the prisons of the Horthy (fascist) regime had been condemned, they were nothing to what she herself had suffered in the prisons of the present regime.

Formosa Turns Down Chou's Offer of Talks

TAIPEH, Saturday (Reuter). — The Formosa Government yesterday denounced the Chinese offer to negotiate on the "peaceful liberation" of Formosa as "another lie of Chou En-lai" (Chinese Prime Minister).

The Nationalist Government in turn reaffirmed its determination to "liberate" the Chinese mainland from Communist rule.

The government spokesman said "no one in Taipeh found anything new in Chou's recent statement. It is merely a variation of the theme played by Khrushchev."

Rebellion Said Sweeping East Tibet Provinces

NEW DELHI, Saturday (Reuter).—A rebellion against the Chinese Communists in eastern Tibet was reported in the New Delhi newspaper, "The Statesman," today by its Darjeeling correspondent quoting Tibetan sources.

The correspondent reported that fighting between Tibetans and Chinese troops was going on 240 kms. from Lhasa. He said Tibetan sources claimed that heavy casualties have been inflicted on the Chinese.

SYRIA RECOGNIZES PEKING GOV'T

Foreign Minister Salah Bitar of Syria announced yesterday that his Government has recognized China, ANA reported last night. Syria already has signed economic and cultural pacts with China.

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A Memorial Meeting for and a visit to the grave of

Eliezer Kaplan

First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance of the State of Israel

Will be held at 6 p.m. Today, July 1, 1956, at the Givat Herzl Cemetery, Jerusalem.

A seminar will be held at 9 p.m., at the Beit Hahalutzot, 14 Rehov Ibn Gabirol, Jerusalem.

Entrance to Mt. Herzl is open to the public. Bus service will be available to participants at 5.30 p.m., in Rehov Hillel, near the Knesset.

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Social & Personal

The Foreign Minister received on Friday the Guatemalan Minister, Mr. Jorge Garcia Granados, and the Canadian Charge d'Affaires, Mr. George Kidd.

•

The Minister of Posts and Mrs. Joseph Burg gave a *kiddush* in their Jerusalem home on Saturday morning in honour of Dr. Joseph J. Keller of the State of Israel Bond Organization. Chief Rabbis I. H. Herzog and I. Nissim, Supreme Court Justice Cheshin, Mayor Gerson Agron and their ladies were among those present. Dr. Schwartz and Mr. Keller had lunch on Thursday, with Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., in Tel Aviv. On Friday morning the Bond leaders continued their consultations with Mr. Abe Harman of the Jewish Agency Executive. They dined last night with the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Myerson, whose other guests were the Minister of Finance, the Mayor and Mrs. Agron, Mr. and Mrs. B. Locker, and Mr. Z. Shazar.

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The Minister of Interior, Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda, toured immigrant towns and villages in Canadian Charge d'Affaires, the South this weekend.

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The Brazilian Minister, Mr. Nelson Tabajara de Oliviera, and the Guatemalan Minister, Mr. Jorge Garcia Granados, were the guests of honour at a reception given on Thursday by the Jerusalem branch of the World Jewish Congress.

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A memorial meeting on the 20th anniversary of the death of Maxim Gorki was held in the Tamar Cinema, Tel Aviv, on Friday afternoon, by the Israel-U.S.S.R. Friendship League under the patronage of the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. S. Z. Abramov. The principal speaker was Miss Haya Kadmon.

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Lord and Lady Strabolgi visited the Jerusalem Municipality and were received by Mayor Gershon Agron, who presented them with an album with scenes of the city. The occasion was filmed for television. Mayor Agron also received members of the Vienna football team, who toured the Jerusalem Municipality accompanied by members of the Hapoel secretariat.

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The Manufacturers Association presented a fashion show held at the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya, on Friday night, on the occasion of the visit of a group of tourists from Cyprus. The Management of the Hotel gave a dinner party to the visitors, on Saturday night, which was attended by Mr. Theodore Kollek, Director of the Tourist Corporation, and Mr. A.E. Higgs, Second Secretary of the British Embassy.

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The District Representative of Jerusalem, Mr. Shmuel Yeshaya, on Friday morning received Mr. and Mrs. Harold Kallenberg of Dallas, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Kallenberg were guests of Mr. Yeshaya for lunch at the President Hotel.

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MEMORIAL MEETING

A meeting commemorating the tenth anniversary of the death of Herman Leiewer, Chairman of the Maccabi World Union, is to be held at the Industrial and Commercial Club in 17a Rehov Nahmani, Tel Aviv, at 8 o'clock this evening.

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BIRTH

SEBBA — To Helene (nee Broza), wife of Mr. Max Sebba, of 21400 West Seven Mile Rd., Detroit, Michigan, U.S., on June 27, 1956—a daughter.

•

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FOREIGN MINISTRY APPOINTMENTS

Mr. Michael Elitzur, Foreign Ministry Press Officer, has been appointed Secretary to the Foreign Minister, replacing Mr. Ze'ev Shek, who has been named First Secretary to the Israel Embassy in London. The Ministry's new Press Officer will be Mr. Moshe Leshem.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post July 1, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Goitein and Sussman.

Aharon Ben Haroush, Appellant, v. Pensions Officer, Ministry of Defence, Respondent (C.A.20/56)

Criterion of Military Service

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a decision of the Pensions Appeals Committee, delivered on December 13, 1954.

Mr. Halberstam appeared for the Appellant, Mr. Harish, Assistant to the State Attorney, for the respondent.

According to the evidence of the chief witness, on a hot summer's evening he, together with a group of soldiers, was standing outside the company office in a military camp, when he heard the sound of a bump. He turned round and saw a soldier lying behind a military lorry. The soldier was injured in the head, and unconscious.

The injured soldier was the appellant, Aharon Ben Haroush. Various medical reports regarding his condition and injuries were submitted. In one of them, signed by three military doctors serving as a medical board, his injuries were described as having been acquired in consequence of his military service.

The Tel Aviv Pension Officer held that Ben Haroush had been injured during the period of his service and that he had been invalided as a result of his injuries, but refused to acknowledge that he had been injured in consequence of his service. The law states that an "invalid" means a discharged soldier afflicted with invalidity as a result of an injury sustained in the period of his service in consequence of his service.

The Pensions Appeal Committee dismissed his appeal on the grounds that they had examined all the facts and, while they were satisfied that the accident had occurred during the appellant's service they were not satisfied that it had occurred in consequence of his service.

Judgment

The Deputy President, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, said that section 17 (f) of the Invalids (Pensions and Rehabilitation) Law, 1949, lays down that the Appeal Committee shall give reasons for its decision. When the evidence is scant and the facts are clear, there is no need to go into great detail, and the Appeal Committee would be fulfilling its obligations if it merely set out in brief its reasons for not accepting the appellant's version in preference to that of the Pensions Officer. But in the present case, the evidence was extensive and when stripped of its trappings could be condensed into the following: the appellant was standing next to the office of his company, within the confines of a military camp where he was billeted in the course of his military service; the accident had occurred when the appellant was in uniform and resulted from the appellant's coming into contact with a military lorry; and the medical officer who had examined him had expressed the opinion that the accident had occurred in consequence of the appellant's military duties.

It was impossible to tell, continued Justice Cheshin, from the Appeal Committee's decision which of the above facts they doubted, and why. Therefore, this decision could not possibly be confirmed by the Supreme Court. But, in order to obviate further delay of the settlement of an invalided soldier's claim, which had already been in dispute for three years, the Supreme Court had decided to return the case for reconsideration to the Appeal Committee, but to decide itself on the merits of the appellant's claim.

Meaning of "Service"

No-one disputed the fact that the appellant had lost his ability to perform an ordinary mental act as a result of his accident (in other words, that he was "invalided" within the meaning of the law). The only question to be settled was whether this disability had resulted in consequence of his military service. It was not possible to lay down, with any certainty, whether the appellant had fallen off the lorry or whether he had been knocked over by it. But in the case of the first eventuality, it could be said that the accident had almost certainly occurred in consequence of the appellant's service, for what would a uniformed soldier be doing on a military lorry, in a military encampment, if he were not in the course of his military duties.

In the case of the second eventuality, the result would be no different. For the very nature of the locality — a military camp, not accessible to the public, but confined strictly to the use of soldiers only — in which the accident had occurred was such that the appellant and his fellow-soldiers were there only in consequence of the fact that they were on military service. He (Justice Cheshin) did not intend to go so far as to say that in each and every case when an accident occurs to a soldier in a military camp (as, for example, if he falls off a tree) the accident was in consequence of his military service.

The criterion to be applied should be the following: was the soldier, at the time of the accident, acting within the limits of his military service. Attention should be paid to the fact that the law does not demand that the soldier be carrying out some task imposed upon him, at the time of the accident; it merely demands that he should have been injured "in consequence of his service"—which means that he could have been completely passive, as long as he was not doing anything which extended beyond the bounds of his military service.

In applying this criterion to the present case, Justice Cheshin held that the appellant had been in a military camp, where he was forced to be by virtue of his military service, and in a particular place in that camp where soldiers usually foregathered on a summer's evening in their off-duty hours. His being in the place where the accident had occurred was therefore a direct consequence of his military service.

Appeal allowed with IL75 costs for the appellant.

Reasoned judgment given on June 15, 1956.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522 249, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew, 6.35, 7 a.m. 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme,** (including news), 8 a.m., 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. **Turkish news:** 11.30 a.m.

TODAY

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only) 6.30 Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon," Ethel Merman. 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.20 Messages to Immigrants. 1.50 Folksong Anthology 2.15 Religious Ceremony for the Catholic Community in Haifa. 4.00 Youth Corner. 4.30 Music for Sunday: Mendelssohn: "Elijah" Oratorio. 5.10 Programme for drivers. 5.40 First Broadcast. Miriam Zucker-Malzer, Songs and Arias by Lavry, Hurtig, Sarah Levy, Pergolesi & Puccini. 7.15 "We present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron-Ami." 7.40 Sports. 8.05 "This Week in the Cinema." 8.35 "The Black Saturday" Tenth Anniversary — directed by Ya'acov Ben-Herut. Participants: Moshe Sharett, Rabbi Maimon, Dov Joseph, Yitzhak Grunbaum & Yigal Alon. 9.55 Bible Reading. 9.15 The I.P.O. Concert. Conductor: Carlo-Maria Guilui; Soloists: A. Polishuk & B. Ginsburg; Brahms: Double Concerto in A-minor, Op. 102. 10.00 "Jam Session." 10.15 Productivity Programme — Kaplan Prizes. 10.45 Short Story. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 468, 225, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

English News. 1.45, 10.00 p.m. **French News:** 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 43.9 and 460 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Guidance for Ulpanim. Dr. Kanrat. 6.00 Light Music. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 French. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.45 Israel Folksongs. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.) (South Africa Programme). 8.00 News. 8.07 Personal Column. 8.15 "Stamps in Israel." 8.30 Youth Album. 12.15 a.m. News. 12.22 Personal Column. 12.30 Youth Album 12.45 Israel Marching Songs. 1.00 a.m. Mishna Lesson — Rabbi R. Herzog.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 238 M.). 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Sports. 7.35 Classical Requests Programme: Works by Wolf Ferrari, Gould & Khatchaturian. 8.00 Bow and Arrow. 8.30 Limelight. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B. B. C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.). 7.30-8.00 News. "This Scotland . . ." Contact Programme. International Commentary.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): H.C. 7 a.m. H.C., as announced. Preacher: Canon H.S.A. Jones (Tel. 87181).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall). 7.30 p.m. All Welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel, Languages: German Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel, Languages: English, French, German, Italian: St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne), Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 6 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German. 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion. 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.). M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St. near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Midweek Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Grisbenow.

Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship Vesper Service, 6.30 p.m. All welcome.

Brethren (Y.M.C.A. Room 139): Breaking of Bread, 10.30 a.m.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): S.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal), Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer 8 p.m. Friday: S.S. 5 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study 10 p.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln near Y.M.C.A.): 8.30 a.m. Sabbath School; 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship; 4 p.m. Bible class.

Russian Orthodox Church (Russian Compound): Mass 9 a.m. (Russian).

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Reformed Church (Allenby Episcopal) (off 19 Eilat St.): H.C. 7.30 a.m. M.S. 10 a.m. Evening Service 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.O. Allison P.O.B. 3772 Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's) Jaffa M.S. 10 a.m. S.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kabir): Mass 9 a.m. (Russian).

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Wise St. (Anglican Protestant; Episcopal): H.C. 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. S.S. 6.30 (P.O.B. 1797)

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Eliyah's Cave, Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

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• **Exhibitions:**—
1) Paintings and drawings by the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari. 2) Sculptures by Jacob Epstein, Enrico Glicenstein, etc. Exhibit of the Month. Jar modelled and glazed (Champleve) Yesukand, Persia, 11th century. Gift of Lady Marcia Canliffe-Owen, New York. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Rehov Alfasi and Ginossar 9-1, 3-5.
1) Works by Israel Paldi. 2) Paintings by Moshe Elnathan ("Faisal's King"). 3) Applied Arts — works by pupils of the Alice Seligsberg School. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.
Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.
Paintings and pen sketches by Avraham Lovin. 10-1, 3-6, Mora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon.
• **Lecture:** —
Itzhak Shalev, the poet, on "Naturalism and Realism." Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 8.30.
• **Film Shows.** —
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod. 11.30 a.m.
• **Tours:**—
Hebrew University conducted tour, New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.
• **Mesorah Officers Club:** — Ladies night, a fashion show, 8.45 p.m.
• **Film Club:** —
Arsenic and Old Lace. Beit Hillel, Rehov Balfour, 7 and 9 p.m.
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• **Exhibitions:** —
1) Paintings and Drawings by Ilia Neuman. 2) Jewish Wood-Craft, arranged by Ginza. 3) Archaeological finds from Hasor. 10-1, 4-7.
• **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "A View from the Bridge." 8.30.
—— EFAR SABA ——
• **Theatre:** —
B. Wilder and S. Lorer, "The Clown," Ironi, 9 p.m.

Friday's Press

Living Standards Must Come Down

Messrs. Eshkol, Sapir and Naftali, writes Ha'aretz (non-party), seem to be in agreement on the gravity of the economic situation and the course that should be taken to remedy it. They are aware that the standard of living in this country is much too high for its corresponding production and should be reduced until its rise is justified by increased productivity. But they will have a hard fight, for they will first have to hurdle the objections of Mapai itself and then those of the other labour partners in the coalition.

Herut has scathing criticism for those who profess to shape our economic policy and trots out example after example of official muddleheadedness and confusion in economic thinking. The paper says that no foreign observer could understand why higher pay for professionals and doctors is "a gift to Nasser" while obtaining a rise in other trades is a "national achievement," why a transport strike which aims at obtaining a higher wage is anathema while the spinners strike, whose aim is the same, is laudable, and should receive every encouragement.

Hamodia (World Aguda) writes that it appears that in the coalition certain circles are becoming aware of the need for a basic revision of wage policy and that a wage freeze precisely in productive branches is not the way out of the dilemma. The public is beginning to think along lines of lowering the standard of living if we are to survive this economic storm.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) is not given over to theorizing, but envisages a terrible onslaught against the workers by the employers and urges the mustering of all labour forces to ward it off.

Haboker (General Zionist) takes up the matter of the sugarbeet debacle and avers that Hamashbir Hamerkazi has no right to ask the Government to cover the losses brought about by its own inability to plan. Private firms would not dream of turning to the Treasury to cover their losses.

Davar (Histadrut) states the simple fact that Tel Aviv, unless it is careful and takes a stich in time, will not have drinking water a year from now and that everything would go well if the laggard city fathers, backed by the General Zionists, did not inject the political factor into the water pipeline and rouse the imaginary ogre of "Mekorot domination."

VISITORS' GALLERY

Ready Potential For Film Industry

By AGATHA HAJNAL

People who make films in Israel should not be so concerned with making a picture about Israel, according to Michael Blankfort, author of "The Juggler."

Israel could and should develop a film industry, he told me during his current private visit which ends tomorrow. She has enough budding directors and script writers and talented actors and actresses. "The making of a good film in Israel would be another method of presenting Israel's face to the world."

Mr. Blankfort, author, script writer and film director, plans to come back to Israel in a year to direct a picture.

Success of "Juggler"

Although Mr. Blankfort deals with specifically Jewish problems, his works are of general interest. Since the first appearance of his film on Israel, "The Juggler," five years ago, it has been seen by 60m. people in the U.S. where the total Jewish population is six million.

His latest novel "The Strong Hand," which came out in March, has as its central figure an American orthodox rabbi who is beardless, has a crew cut and is interested in sport. The book deals with the effect of orthodoxy on his life. This is the first time in American fiction that the hero is an orthodox rabbi. The book has become required reading in the Fordham University of New York, a Catholic University, "because," as the professor wrote to Mr. Blankfort, "the revelations of Jewish practices and philosophy are new to the average non-Jew."

The film "The Juggler" has been of considerable advantage to Israel. the organizers of the United Jewish Appeal claiming that in certain cities the contribution to that organization increased when the film was being shown.

Productivity Prizes Awarded to Ten

THE Kaplan Productivity Prize Committee held 12 sessions and visited various factories before deciding to award the following prizes. There were 34 applications.

1. The Ta'as Arms Works.
2. The Productivity Council of the Tamail factory at Petah Tikva.
3. Joseph Zaretzki, Director of the Technical Department of the Shemen factory, and a group of workers in its tool shop.
4. Sa'adia Shukrun, 58-year-old tree pruner employed by Mata'el Hacooma; for pruning 10 trees per day. Norm of others was 4.
5. Arieh Weinberger, of the Assis factory, Ramat Gan: for technical suggestions resulting in increased production.
6. Esther Haim, of the Assis factory; for raising the norm for peeling grapefruit by 105 per cent.
7. Zvi Kimche,
8. Shmuel Marmelstein, of Kibbutz Nahshon; for productivity inmprovements in the young *kibbutz*.
9. Dan Zimmerman, Laboratory Head of the Ogen Rubber and Plastic factory; improving quality and lessening cost of chemical products.
10. Ya'acov Friede, of Kvutzat Gevim, whose technical improvements made the flowers grown by the settlement competitive on the export market.

(Editorial — Page 4)

'QUAKE. — A moderate earthquake rocked northern Formosa for 30 seconds on Friday. No damage or casualties were reported.

Parliamentary Report

'Now These are the Names...'

By ARYAH RUBINSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

WHAT'S in a Names Law? Interference in the individual's private life, Europeanization of Oriental immigrants, disturbance of the religious *status quo*, inequality between the sexes, and the danger of incest.

That, at any rate, is what some Knesset Members discerned in the "dry," "administrative" Names Law which passed its first reading last week.

Explaining how the bill had come to be presented in the first place, Mr. Bar-Yehuda, the Minister of Interior, said that a few months ago he had appointed an inter-ministerial committee to study the operation of the Population Registry.

The committee, among other things, found that legislation governing the changing of names was urgently needed in order to put an end to the "chaotic situation" prevailing in this area.

At the same time, another problem has been plaguing Government officials: the fact that many residents do not have a family name at all. Mr. Bar-Yehuda said this was true both among the Arab population and among Jews who came from Arab countries. He did not give any figures, but Ministry officials estimate that about 90,000 residents do not have a family name. The overwhelming majority of these are Arabs.

Right to be Foreign

Speaking in the debate, Dr. Junitchman of Herut made a plea that no pressure be exerted on people to Hebraize their names. He even proposed that the law should protect a person's right to retain his foreign name.

That this suggestion had a political overtone became clear a moment later when Dr. Junitchman criticized the fact that in two Ministries—presumably Foreign Affairs and Defence — officials have been pressured into changing their names.

Mr. Bar-Yehuda said in his reply that he would not bother to reply to points raised which did not appear in the bill, and he is no doubt justified. Certainly the problem of street signs in foreign languages, which was raised by Mr. Nitzani of Mapai, was quite removed from the subject at hand. But, in general, one ought not restrict speakers too closely in what they talk about within their time limit.

Mr. Yisrael Yeshayahu of Mapai (who has dropped the surname Sherabi under which he appeared on the election list) was convinced that the purpose of the law was to Europeanize immigrants from Eastern countries. It was difficult to tell whether he was being sarcastic when he said:

I sympathize with government officials, practically all of whom possess European culture and practise European customs, and they are sick and tired of coming across names like Escharia Yosef or Shalom Ya'acov, where it is difficult to distinguish between the given name and the family name. But with all the difficulty it may cause them, what right do we have to make it easier for them, especially when they themselves carry foreign names which a large part of the population can't even pronounce. Would it be proper for the Knesset to pass a law under which a name like Y. Klemeczewsky or D. Karsengorsky will be more legal than Reuven Zacharia or Moshe Ovadia?

THERE was a variety of motions for the agenda last Wednesday — ranging from Tel Aviv's water problem to the admission to the bar of lawyers who do not meet the formal educational requirements.

(Persons interested in visiting the Knesset will generally find the sessions devoted to motions for the agenda livelier and easier to follow than ordinary debates. Generally, motions for the agenda are heard every other Wednesday morning, but this, like everything else about the Knesset agenda, is subject to change.)

Dr. Bader's motion for the agenda introducing an amendment to the Punishment Laws for Espionage and Infiltration in Time of Emergency was, at the motion of the Minister of Justice, referred to committee or, more correctly, to two committees.

Advocating a maximum penalty of death for espionage and infiltration of the *fedayeen* type, Dr. Bader expounded a theory of reciprocity regarding espionage. In his experience abroad, he had often seen that when a court was sentencing a spy, it took into account the fate of the country's own spies abroad.

Even if deadly hatred existed between the two countries — Poland and Soviet Russia, for example — there was the regular custom of exchanging spies who were caught, because of the serious penalty which existed in both countries.

Dr. Bader therefore argued that imposing the death penalty might save the lives of Jews charged with spying in neighbouring countries.

FEELING always runs high on the question of the prohibition of pig breeding, which was raised again on Wednesday by Rabbi Kahana of Poalei Agudat Yisrael (Contrary to custom, no Government representative replied to the motion; there was only a formal motion to strike it from the agenda by Mr. Azanaya.)

Speaker's Regrets

Mr. Mintz of Poalei Agudat Yisrael was in the chair, and after the votes were counted he said: "I regret to announce that the motion to strike Rabbi Kahana's motion from the agenda has been carried."

But he was not permitted to get away with that pleasantry. Mr. Rubin, of Mapam, fumed that Mr. Mintz had no business making such a remark, and Mr. Bar-Yehuda rose from the Government table to say he assumed that "you regret, not as the Speaker, but as an individual."

And Mr. Mintz was compelled to explain that he regretted not as the Speaker, "but as an individual, as a Jew."

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EDISON: The Steel Helmet.
ARNON: "Cien Ricordi."
EDEN: Interrupted Melody, 2nd week.
ORION: "Si Tous les Gars du Monde."
ORGIL: Hobson's Choice.
ORNA: Carmen Jones, 2nd week.
RON: "Ca Va Barder."
STUDIO: I Confess.
ZION HALL: To Catch a Thief, 2nd week.
TEL OR: Son of Sinbad. 2nd week.

TEL AVIV
At 1.30, 7.30 and 9.30
ALLENBY: How to be Very Popular.
ARMON DAVID: The Kidnappers, 4th week.
EDEN: Awara, 10th week.
ESTHER: The Swan, 3rd week.
MOGRABI: The Ruins of Ranchipur.
OPHIR: "Les Grandes Manoeuvres." 3rd week.
ORION: Strange Lady in Town.
SHDEROTH: "Le Fille de Mata Hari."
TAMAR: Mambo, 4th week. Matinees: The Greatest Show on Earth.
TCHELETH: Picnic, 15th week.
YARON: The French Line, 2nd week.
ZAMIR: "La Presidente."

HAIFA
MAY: East of Eden, 6th week.
ATEMON: Adam and Evelyne.
PEER: Never Say Goodbye, 4th week.
GAL OR: Jack Slade, 2nd week. Matinees: Exile.
ORAH: "L'Angelo Bianco," 2nd week.
AMPHITHEATRE: "Le Feu dans la Peau."
ARMON: "4 Jours a Paris."
EN DOR: Vera Cruz.
GRUT: Rear Window.
MORIAH: French Cancan, 3rd week.
ORION: Captain Lightfoot.

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HAIFA: Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel, 1 Khayet Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Dr Fiegel's Bookshop, 26 Rehov Kerem Kayamet, Kiryat Bialik.
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar, 51 Rehov Bialik
Ilse Blumenfeld, 21 Rehov Bialik
NATANYA: A. Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl
PETAH TIKVA: Beit Hamaskil, 18 Rehov Hovevei Zion.
Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies

Where to Stay

GAD HOTEL
means comfort. 107 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel 20201. Seashore.

HAIFA
VILLA ZOFIA
26, Rehov David, Mt. Carmel, Haifa, Tel. 81357. All rooms with shower and balcony. Garden facing Mediterranean. Bus No. 25. Bus service to the beach.

RAMAT GAN
PENSION LEITNER
5 Rehov Ben Yosef, Tel. 71460, newly opened. Strictly Kasher Restaurant garden cafe.

Business Offers

REQUIRED partner with IL. 4,000 for good export business. Apply: P.O.B. 8399, Jaffa.

Dwellings—Premises

2-ROOM flat to let (key money), Kiryat Shmuel. Phone Rubinstein, 4233, Sunday, 10-12, Jerusalem.

TO LET, one-room flat (kitchenette), Schlesinger, 29 Rehov Pinsker, (room 18) Tel Aviv, 8-10, 4-4.30. No agents.

ONE-ROOM flats for sale in "Tourist House," 57 Ben-Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv. Immediate occupancy.

WANTED immediately for gentleman, professional, well furnished room in cultured home. Please write to No. 266, Ettinger's Advertising, P.O.B. 911 Tel Aviv.

TO LET immediately—furnished 4-room apartment including refrigerator; minimum of 2 years. 8 Rehov Yarkona, Shechunat Gefen, Ramat Gan, 4-6 p.m.

Lessons

LEARN to dance in five special lessons by "Ram" 26 Keren Kayemet Blvd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 28309.

Lost — Found

LOST British passport No. 190121, issued Jerusalem, Sept. 9, 1944. Name of owner Haya Zehava Kushner. Please return to nearest Police Station.

LOST Jewish Agency Card, Military Card, Identity Card, issued to Alberto Gerzo. Please return to nearest Police Station.

Musical Instruments

REALISTIC reproduction of High-Fidelity records with our Home-Music-System. Reasonable price. Photo Wald., 10a Rehov Nordau, Haifa.

Purchase-Sale

TAPE RECORDER "Recordio" dual speed and track "High-Fidelity" "Wilcox-Gay," special 5-A model for sale. Apply: "Tape Recorder" P.O.B. 1560, Haifa.

WANTED first-class washing machine and first-class refrigerator from private owner only. P.O.B. 2880, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE "Easy" Washing Machine, new. No agents. Apply: No. 37656, P.O.B. 720, Tel Aviv.

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WANTED immediately experienced pharmacist in Jerusalem. For particulars apply to: P.O.B. 968, Jerusalem.

Situations Wanted

CORRESPONDENT (male) English, Hebrew, German, seeks position. Write: No. 20839, P.O.B. 1128, Tel Aviv.

CHANGE of position wanted by former assistant manager (abroad), comprehensive experience, excellent English, French German correspondent, bookkeeping, fair Hebrew. Write: "Commerce," P.O.B. 1128, Tel Aviv.

CAMBRIDGE University graduate seeks part or full time employment. Office or private work. Write: No. 20844, P.O.B. 1128, Tel Aviv, or phone 2280.

FEMALE Ulpan Graduate, energetic, responsible, seeks position. Write: No. 329, P.O.B. 68, Haifa.

Vehicles

MOTORCYCLE B.M.W. 250 c.c., almost new, for sale. Write: No. 347, P.O.B. 6111, Tel Aviv.

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	37	16	37	25
Tiberias	39	23	34	33
Haifa Port	32	22	26	27
Natanya	33	20	29	28
Tel Aviv Kirya	—	—	—	27
Tel Aviv Port	32	21	26	26
Lydda Airport	37	18	29	28
Jerusalem	29	15	27	25
Beersheba	40	17	31	29
Eilat	34	22	36	35

"A) Humidity at 9 a.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

ARRIVALS

Mr. Haim Raday, Deputy Director General of the Labour Ministry, from an official trip to Switzerland and Turkey; Prof. Yosef Asherman, from a trip to Italy; Mr. Yehuda Koppel, El Al representative in the U.S., for consultations; (all by El Al); Mr. Yitzhak Vilentchuk, member of the Technion Board of Governors, from a tour of Europe (by T.W.A.); Mr. Avraham Shapiro, veteran pioneering watchman, from the U.S., after a four-month tour as guest of the Yiddish daily, "Tog-Morgen Journal."

DEPARTURES

Mr. Avraham Kidron, Israel Consul in Cyprus, for Nicosia, after home leave (Cyprus Airways); Dr. Dov Noy, of "Omer," to attend the International Conference of Curators of Ethnological Museums in Switzerland (by T.W.A.); Mr. Zvi Lurie, of the Jewish Agency Executive, for a tour of France and the Scandinavian countries; Mr. J. Bronswick, Director of the London Festival Ballet, for Amsterdam; Mr. Yosef Yadin, of the Chamber Theatre, for Paris; Mr. Harry B. Ellis, Assistant Overseas News Editor of "The Christian Science Monitor," for Boston; Lord and Lady Strabolgi, for London, after a two-week-visit (all by El Al); Mr. Reuven Barkatt, head of the Political Department of the Histadrut, for Brussels, to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions; Prof. T. Grushka and Dr. N. L. Wolf, for Paris, to attend a conference of OSE.

DRINKING WATER in Tiberias is impure, the Ministry of Health has announced, warning that it be boiled before use, and especially before being given to children under three years of age.

• • •

AIRRAID SIRENS in Jerusalem will be tested today at 5.45 p.m. The practice signal will be one, three minute blast. In the event of an actual alarm, the signal will be a warbling wail.

• • •

"LES CYCLONES" by Jules Roy, was presented in Tel Aviv last night by the Habimah Theatre in Ya'acov Malkin's Hebrew translation. Shraga Friedman directed.

• • •

A TWO-YEAR scholarship, in the amount of IL250 per year, has been established at the Technical High School of the Technion in Haifa, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Haifa engineering firm of Muller & Co.

• • •

LARGE NUMBERS of organized parties and individuals from all parts of the country visited the grave of Herzl, on Mt. Herzl, on Friday, the 52nd anniversary of his death.

• • •

THE HAIFA Labour Council has reached an agreement with all oil companies in Israel, raising wages for the 1,500 persons employed by them in Haifa. The new contract embodying these rises will be signed shortly.

Marilyn Monroe Marries Miller

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Actress Marilyn Monroe and playwright Arthur Miller were secretly married yesterday, a spokesman for the couple said. The marriage was performed by Judge Seymour Rabinowitz in the courthouse of White York City.

Miss Monroe recently celebrated her 30th birthday. Mr. Miller is 41. He has two children by his previous marriage.

Aluf Alon Warns of Storm To Follow Border Calm

Kibbutz Meuhad Conference Opens

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Kibbutz Hameuhad conference opened at Yagur last night in the presence of 2,000 persons. The conference is being held exactly 10 years after the "Black Saturday," when the settlement was raided by British forces who confiscated quantities of Hagana weapons found there.

On the same day, June 29, leaders of the Yishuv and the Hagana were interned by the British authorities. Five years earlier, the Palmach was founded.

Last night, Aluf Yigal Alon, M.K., former Palmach commander, reviewed the security and political situation, expressing the opinion that retaliatory actions against Arab intrusions were not acts of revenge, but counter-attacks. However, they were no permanent solution. Only peace was such a solution.

With the recent visit of the U.N. Secretary General, the Arabs had initiated a period of calm, but this was only the calm before the storm, Aluf Alon warned.

The Egyptian dictator was prepared to achieve his ends "even without a war." But the accomplishment of his designs would mean a very dangerous peace for us. But a country in which every man, woman, youth and settlement is on active duty, together with a mobile striking force able to carry out planned actions, cannot be destroyed, even if its arms are inferior.

We could not prevent the enemy from bombing our cities, but we could repay with the same coin. On the battlefield, where man meets man, the outcome would be a repetition of our victory in the War of Liberation, although it might cost more casualties.

Aluf Alon called for the speedy settlement of the Negev, which the Egyptians coveted. "The more Jews are living in the Negev, the fewer will have to die for it," he said. He praised Kibbutz Meuhad for establishing a settlement at Eilat.

Today's speakers reviewed the movement's activities and the economic situation of its settlement. They welcomed the establishment of four new *kibbutzim* in the Negev during the past fortnight, but felt they were not enough and declared that implementation of the Kibbutz Meuhad plan for 11 new settlements deep in the Negev was most urgent.

It was pointed out that the movement's settlements supplied half the country's agricultural produce. Now they were burdened with heavy expenses for security, guard duties and indirect taxes. They needed credit to develop their farms and absorb immigrants. Speakers called for the consolidation of debts from Development Budget funds.

Tonight, the Minister of Transport, Mr. Moshe Carmel, and the Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Bar-Yehuda, as well as Mr. Yitzhak Tabenkin, were due to address the gathering. All are members of Ahdut Ha'Avoda.

Moroccan Migration Still Uncertain

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — The future of immigration from Morocco is uncertain and press speculation on numbers is pointless, the Jewish Agency Treasurer, Dr. G. Josephthal told a mass meeting organized by the Information and Civic Education Services and the Labour Council last night. He lamented the fact that Moroccan Jewry itself was poorly organized and lacked courageous leadership.

Asked whether everything possible had been done in the past to rescue Moroccan Jews, Dr. Josephthal made an unequivocal reply. "In 1952, selective immigration introduced two restrictions: that each family should have at least one breadwinner below the age of 50, and that it should not require unlimited hospitalization, such as mental cases or advanced t.b. patients.

There is no connection between selection and the number of immigrants, he said. "Throughout 1953 there were less than 4,000 immigrants because no candidates were forthcoming on account of conditions here. But in 1954, that number came almost every month," he said.

Without selection, the policy of settling newcomers in Galilee and the Negev would have been impossible, Dr. Josephthal said. Absorptive capacity depended on the sacrifices made here for the sake of immigration.

Jerusalem Teen-Agers Held for Cafe Thefts

Two 16-year-old boys, suspected of a long series of cafe and restaurant thefts and of picking pockets, were found by Jerusalem police on Thursday afternoon hiding beneath a seat of a train about to leave Jerusalem for Tel Aviv.

One of the boys is a ward of the Mesilla reformatory in Jerusalem, and the other a resident of Tel Aviv.

Both confessed to committing a number of crimes in other cities as well, where they had also made use of youngsters whom they found on the street. Much of the loot was recovered by the police from a box in the reformatory.

Their chief victims were cafes, from which they stole cash, food, drinks and cigarettes. *(Itim)*

Railways Offer Four-Year Plan

HADERA, Saturday. — Within the next four years, Israel Railways expect to complete the Beersheba-Kurnub line; a direct link in Tel Aviv between the Ariosoroff Station and the southern Beit Hadar Station; a Haifa-Acre-Nahariya line, and to introduce a modern signalling system, including automatical-closing crossings in 16 new places.

This programme was outlined on Thursday by Mr. N. Savidor, General Manager of the Railways, at a public meeting sponsored by the Information and Civic Education Services.

Training in Industrial Design

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A programme to develop industrial design in Israel was announced yesterday at a Press conference which concluded a four-day seminar held at the Tadmor Hotel.

The project is part of the industrial development programme sponsored by the U.S. Operations Mission and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Two organizations have been set up to help in these efforts: a product design office to give advice on a commercial basis, and an institute to teach industrial design. Both are attached to the Technion.

The Israel Product Design Office will give industrialists advice and services with a view to developing native skills. The office is a branch of Peter Muller-Munk Associates, Pittsburgh, but is sponsored by U.S.O.M. and the Government. Fees from clients are expected to cover about 40 to 50 per cent of the total expenses of the organization for the first six months, it was said at the conference.

The Israel Institute of Industrial Design is giving two courses, one, within the Technion's Faculty of Architecture can be taken by students in a Master's Degree course. This is a long-range project to train specialists who will be ready within two years.

The other course, lasting two to four months, is for persons already working in the profession. This series has already begun. It is hoped that those finishing the courses will work at the Israel Product Design Office.

Speakers at the press conference were Dr. Lincoln B. Hale, Director of U.S.O.M., Mr. A. Telber, Director of the Industry Department of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Mr. Peter Muller-Munk, Managing partner of Peter Muller-Munk Associates, and Mr. John Cheyney, of the Institute for Contemporary Art, Boston.

3 HELD FOR TRYING TO CROSS BORDER

ACRE, Saturday. — Three young Arabs were yesterday remanded for 15 days by Magistrate A. Friedman for having attempted to cross the border without an exit permit.

Hamir Esaad Se'ad, Tubbi Nicola Elias and Labib Mehna Daoud, all 17, and from Shafr Am, were arrested when trying to leave the country last Wednesday. *(Itim)*

Flasts of St. Peter and St. Paul

By C. ELIOU

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Ushered in by Terra Sancta Boy Scout drummers, the Most Rev. Father Custos Angelico Laxseri entered St. Peter's Cathedral here, overlooking the old Jaffa Port, to officiate at a solemn mass on the occasion of the Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul.

Father Laxseri, Custos of the Holy Land, crossed the lines into Israel through Mandelbaum Gate on Thursday afternoon together with six Franciscan friars who came to conduct the Church's choir. The party crossed back into Jordan yesterday afternoon.

Among those present at the Holy Mass were the Ministers of Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Belgium and the Spanish Consul-General in Jerusalem and the Greek Consul of Jaffa, the Greek Orthodox Patriarchal Secretary, the various heads of the Roman and Greek Catholic parishes, and 28 clergymen from Haifa, Nazareth, Capernaum and other parts of Galilee as well as Roman Catholic nuns with groups of schoolchildren dressed in white and several hundred Roman Catholic Arabs.

A reception followed the ceremony at which the Most Rev. Custos blessed the many children. All guests were greeted by the Rev. Padre Luigi, the head of the Franciscan Church here.

In Tiberias, a solemn mass was conducted at the Roman Catholic Church on the shores of Lake Galilee. In Jerusalem, the Feast was celebrated at the colourfully lighted St. Pierre de Ratisbonne Church, where Father Terence Kuehn, O.F.M., officiated at a solemn mass attended by French and Italian Consular officials, heads of convents and many members of the Church. In the afternoon, a benediction on the Feast was held by Mgr. Silvio Oddi, the Apostolic Delegate.

A Te Deum sung by Archimandrite Ignatius, Abbot of the St. Simeon's Church in Jerusalem, on the occasion of the name day of King Paul I of Greece yesterday morning, was attended by Greek Consular officials and members of the Greek Community in Jerusalem. The Greek Vice-Consul, Mr. Alexis Stefanou, went to the Old City to attend similar services there in the absence of Greece's envoy to Jordan.

Services are to be held in Jaffa today by Archimandrite Filoumenos, Vicar of the Greek Orthodox Church.

YOUR TRAVEL AGENT IS AN EXPERT-
HE RECOMMENDS SABENA
BELGIAN WORLD AIRLINES

TEXTILE DISPUTE TALKS DEADLOCKED

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Weekend attempts to settle the textiles dispute failed, and the strikes and lockouts will continue tomorrow.

Several meetings were held yesterday and today between Mr. A. Becker and Mr. A. Arad, for the Histadrut, and Mr. B. Ostrow, for the Manufacturers Association. Both sides reiterated their earlier position, the former demanding 6.5 per cent wage increases throughout the industry and the latter insisting that he strike at the Sharon mill, Petah Tikva, be called off.

BUS STRIKE SAID "ALMOST INEVITABLE"

AFULA, Saturday. — Unless the Transport Ministry raises bus fares at once to the satisfaction of the bus cooperatives, the warning strike next Wednesday and the subsequent extended strike are almost inevitable, bus drivers of the Jordan and Jezreel Valleys were told by Egged leaders yesterday at an entertainment evening.

The meeting featured a performance by the Hagalgal troupe.

'Like the Fox In the Adage'

ASHKELON, Saturday. — A snake which crawled into a hen house on Thursday and swallowed a chick whole became so fat that it was unable to squeeze out again through the wire mesh. Trapped in the coop, it was killed by the farmer.

Loses Arm In Plane Accident

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A child of four lost an arm and a 19-year-old girl was also injured when a small civilian plane made a forced landing on the terrace of a cafe near the Dov Hos Airport today. The boy, Pinhas Sheimer, of Kiryat Shalom, and Miss A. Ulinsky, of Tel Aviv, were taken to the Municipal Hadassah Hospital.

INFANT STRANGLED BY BEDDING

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A six-month-old infant, Kochava Attias, was strangled yesterday by the bedding of her cot in her home in the Kfar Ono ma'bara *(Itim)*

B-G, Sharett Said Split on Gaza

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Saturday. — Mr. Ben-Gurion and Mr. Sharett differed on many problems vital to the security and welfare of the state, among them the question of choosing Jerusalem as the Capital, the opening of the road to Eilat and policy regarding Nitzana and Gaza, Mr. Baruch Asantya, M.K., told a Mapai meeting at Kibbutz Netzer Sereni last night.

There was no difference between them on orientation to East or West, nor on the question of a preventive war — their differences were chiefly on means of execution and date back 14 or 15 years, he said.

Mr. Sharett's departure from the Government is a tragedy for Mapai, he said. At the time of the establishment of the State, the Zionist Movement was guided by three men — Ben-Gurion, Sharett and Kaplan. After the death of the latter, we hoped that Mr. Ben-Gurion and Mr. Sharett would be able to continue their joint leadership for the rest of their lives, but only the Prime Minister could have forestalled what happened.

Mr. Ben-Gurion, when he served in Mr. Sharett's Cabinet as Minister of Defence, saw it as his duty to support the Prime Minister in all his programmes. Following last year's elections, however, when Mr. Ben-Gurion again assumed the reins, he often found himself in a minority in the Government, opposed by Mr. Sharett.

Contractor Ordered To Raze 3 Flats

The Jerusalem Municipal Court on Friday made an example of a contractor who had put up three flats not included in the blueprint submitted for city approval, and who neglected to build a shelter.

The contractor, Mr. Meir Moshe Levi, was fined IL500 with the alternative of one month in prison, and he and his two partners were enjoined to demolish two three-roomed flats and a one-roomed flat in the building that they built at 15 Rehov Metudella. They were also ordered to install a shelter in the house.

Judge M. Morciano declared in his judgment that only high fines coupled with demolition orders were likely to put an end to the highly profitable illegal building in the city. He expressed his sympathy with the unfortunate tenants who had already moved into the flats and who are the chief sufferers from the court order, and warned potential house purchasers to check carefully with the Municipal Engineer's Office before putting their money on the table.

AUSTRIAN JEWRY CABLES SUPPORT

The Organization of Jewish Communities in Austria has sent a cable to the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem, announcing its "full identification with Israel's struggle for freedom and justice," the Ministry announced last night.

Children Light Fire That Imperils Farm

Jerusalem Post Staff

REHOVOT, Saturday. — Fire destroyed a barn containing 1,000 bales of hay in Bitzurim, near Gedera, on Thursday. The blaze threatened houses in the *moshav*, but was brought under control after several hours. Damage is estimated at IL3,000.

The fire was started accidentally by two five-year-olds playing with matches on top of the hay. While the fire was at its height, the pair were nowhere to be found, and were thought to be dead. Towards evening, however, they were found at a distant house in the *moshav* where they had taken shelter for fear of their parents' anger.

Fires in the past few days have laid bare and black several hundred dunams of Galilee hills, it is reported from Kiryat Shmoneh. Grave damage was narrowly averted by the strenuous efforts of soldiers and settlers. They fought the flames courageously, having to use rubber pads and spades at best, but often only tree branches, hats or simply their feet.

Confusion Over Moscow's Invitation to Goldmann

LONDON, Saturday (INA). — Moscow's Chief Rabbi Schlieffer did not approach Dr. Nahum Goldmann on behalf of the Soviet Government, nor did he invite him too send a delegation, Mr. Barnet Litvinoff, Special Correspondent of the "Jewish Observer," reports from Moscow.

Rabbi Schlieffer told Mr. Litvinoff that he had invited Dr. Goldmann unofficially, to come as a tourist.

In answer to Dr. Goldmann's message saying that a World Jewish Congress delegation would be able to come by the end of August, Rabbi Schlieffer told Mr. Litvinoff, who had delivered the message, that his invitation had been misunderstood. When the correspondent pointed out that Dr. Goldmann's official position precluded his acceptance of an invitation as a tourist, Rabbi Schlieffer said that he would give further thought to the matter of extending an official invitation.

Dr. Goldmann, who met the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Jacob Malik, here, last week, said, when asked about Mr. Litvinoff's despatch, that there was still a good deal to be clarified about the invitation. Though he had never been under the impression that it came from the Soviet Government, it had seemed to him to imply more than a personal invitation to come to Moscow as a tourist. The "Jewish Observer" states, that as things stand, a two-man W.J.C. delegation may go to Moscow in August, but unless terms of the invitation are drastically changed, Dr. Goldmann himself will not be going.

11 ZEALOTS HELD

As a result of the weekly demonstration against Sabbath traffic, 11 members of Natorei Karta were detained yesterday on charges of disturbing the peace.

A group of approximately 80 zealots enterred Jaffa Road near the Russian Compound at about 7 p.m. and began to shout at passing cars. After the police arrived, traffic returned to normal.

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First prize	IL.75
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20 IL5 prizes	
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The first prize theme will be published in the newspapers
CONTEST RULES:
A. The drawing — black on white.
B. Explanation — Brief and to the point and in Hebrew only.
C. Both should be submitted on a sheet of paper — 22x26 cm.
D. Entries should be submitted not later than July 15, 1956.
E. Candidates must clearly mark each paper with their name and address, age and school. A Telma Ice Cream wrapper should also be attached.
A board of judges made up of company representatives and experts will choose the winners. The decision of the committee cannot be appealed.
Send entries to:
TELMA P.O.B. 1880, Haifa
TELMA ICE CREAM MIX

One's Never Too Late

RAMAT GAN, Saturday. — A 76-year-old woman was the star pupil of the Hebrew Language "Ulpan" which ended its nine-month course here on Thursday.

Mrs. Batia Brauder, immigrant from Rumania, was cited by Mayor A. Krinitzi as the best student in the Municipality's language course in a special ceremony attended by 300 pupils and teachers.

Rina Weinreich Breaks Leg After Record Run

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Rina Weinreich, of Tel Aviv Maccabi, broke her leg today after establishing a new Israel record. Rina ran 100 metres in 12.6 seconds, beating by one second the former Israel record held by Ilana Adir, also of Tel Aviv. She was running in the Israel Athletic Championships held at the Tel Aviv Stadium over the weekend.

The second Israel record was set by Noa Silberman, of Ginegar Hapoel, in the 200 metre race in clocking 26.9 seconds. The former record was held by Rina Weinreich with 27 seconds. The Maccabi record was established by Olga Wittenberg of Haifa, in the shotput event with 11.75 metres, beating her own former record of 11.61 metres.

In Haifa, Tel Aviv Selected beat Haifa Selected 2-0 (0-0) in a friendly football game and Tel Aviv Maccabi beat Haifa Maccabi 79-39 (33-12) in a Maccabi League basketball match.

DROWNED AT SEA

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Zvi Schechter, 34, drowned in the sea here this morning. He had been walking on the sewage pipe leading out to sea near Gan Ha'atzmaut, when he slipped and fell into the water. *(Itim)*

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42 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 6489, Haifa.

Buzek Nets Three In Vienna Final 4-1 Win

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The farewell game of the Vienna football club of Austria, against Haifa Maccabi ended in a 4:1 win for the guest team, after a goal-less first half.

The game was played at the Hapoel ground in Jaffa before a 5,000 crowd. The first goal was shot in the 6th. minute of the second half by Buzek, the Viennese centre forward, from 17 metres. He followed it up in quick succession with two more goals. Menasse playing inside left of the visitors added the fourth goal. The only goal for Haifa was netted by Almani, inside left.

This gave Vienna four wins and one draw in their five games here.

ENVOY. — China's Head of State, Mr. Mao Tse-tung, has confirmed the appointment of Mr. Chen Chai-kang as first Ambassador to Egypt, Peking Radio reported on Friday.

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Polish

(Continued from Page One)

wages and living conditions. The demands were turned down and the workers became excited. Police then made arrests. A strike was called and the demonstrations — well organized — began.

Eyewitnesses in Poznan said that the army and the ordinary police seemed to have shown the demonstrators sympathy, with some soldiers joining in the attack on the security police headquarters. Later disciplinary control over the soldiers was regained and they began clearing the strikers out of the square. The army gained full control with the appearance of tanks.

Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz, in a broadcast over Warsaw Radio, said the events would not stop the "democratization of Poland's political life." He blamed "foreign imperialist centres" for the "bloody riots" in Poznan. He stated that "provocateurs" in the city had even mounted machineguns on rooftops.

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Z.O.A. Open Air Auditorium
Saturday, July 7 — at 9 p.m.
Sunday, July 8 at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at the Orchestra's Office, 56 Allenby Rd., 11-2, 4-6.
HAIFA
"Armon" Theatre, Special Subscription Concert No. 5
Wednesday, July 4 — at 9 p.m.
Tickets at Ginzburg's Office, 25 Rehov Herzl.
JERUSALEM
"Edison" Hall
Wednesday, July 11 — at 9 p.m.
Tickets at Cahana Office (Zion Square)
EMEK HEFER
Amphitheatre Kfar Monash
Tonight, July 1—at 9 p.m.
Tickets at District Council Office, Kfar Vitkin, Tel. No. 17.
Workers' Council, Hadera; Tel. 35
Natanya Municipality; Tel. 79
PETAH TIKVA
Amphitheatre, Tuesday, July 3, — at 9 p.m.
HAGHLBOA
Ein Harod Amphitheatre
Thursday, July 5 — at 9 p.m.
Tickets at the District Council Office, Tel Yosef; Tel. Ein Harod 278, and in Afula, at Ebner's Barber Shop (opp. "Egged").
EMEK HAYARDEN
Amphitheatre Zemakh
Monday, July 9 — at 9 p.m.

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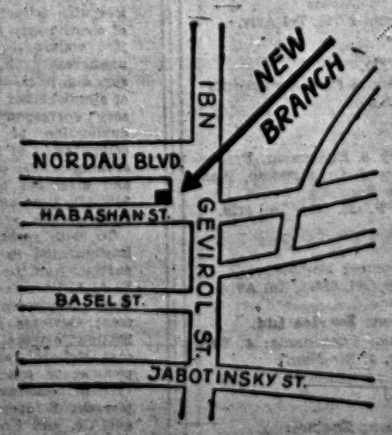

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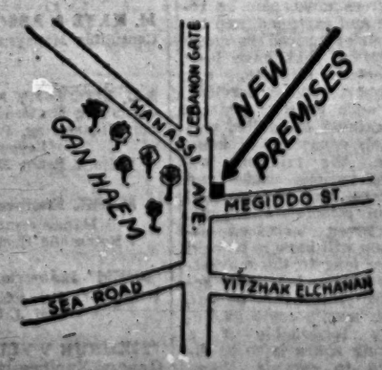

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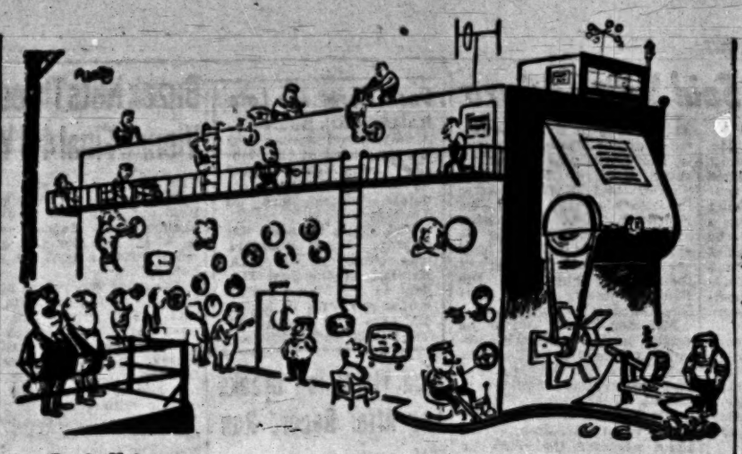

The Trade Unions love automation. It employs 100 persons in the place of one!

STORY OF REUVEN SHIMONI: PARABLE OF PRODUCTIVITY

By AARON GILAT

ON this first Productivity Day in Israel let us have a look at the story of Reuven Shim'oni, a supplier of sand for concrete mixing. He came to this country many years ago, young and very romantic, and found a very appropriate job: supplying sand by camels to building sites. After a while he saved some money, and with the help of an American relative acquired a second-hand truck. He learned driving, and his productivity, i.e. his output in *ton*-kilometres of sand transported per unit of time, jumped suddenly: he was able to take more sand on each trip and to make more rounds during the day, thanks to his new investment.

Much still depended on his driving skill and his diligence, the number of hours he was prepared to work per day and the number of days he was prepared or able to work during the year. The limiting factor was of course the capacity of his truck, but much depended on loading it up to capacity on each trip, on the state of repair of the truck and the number of work hours lost through breakdowns, as well as on the speed of traffic according to the traffic regulations on the one hand, and the congestion on the roads and the success of traffic-control on the other hand. But even more depended, perhaps, on the speed of loading and unloading his sand. Sometimes he had to wait a long time in order to receive his truckload of sand and then to wait again at the building site for somebody to show him where to discharge his load, which meant loss of time and of output.

Depends on Equipment

And so Shim'oni's productivity obviously depends not only on his own skill and diligence, but also on the equipment at his disposal and its state of maintenance and degree of utilization, and last but not least — on the successful organization of work at both ends and *en route*, i.e. in this case — on the speed of servicing, loading and unloading and of movement — things which hardly, if at all, are influenced by Shim'oni himself, but depend on good teamwork, organization and cooperation.

But this is not the whole story. Shim'oni is not a bachelor any longer. He married, has three children and brought over his aged parents. Six additional persons' livelihood now depends on his work. His productivity has increased, but its fruits are shared by 7 persons now and not by one, as in his early "camel days." And in the meantime the State of Israel has come into existence, it must maintain an army, it absorbs new immigrants, and Shim'oni is called upon to contribute his share through taxes.

Easier Job

Shim'oni grew older. Working in the sun begins to be difficult. And so he decided to look for an easier job. Shim'oni is not transporting sand any longer, he is distributing ice-cream now from a factory to kiosks. He still works hard enough, but his direct contribution is not any longer to the actual, physical building of the country, but to supplying its inhabitants with the amenities of life.

This is in short the story of Reuven Shim'oni. This is also the essence of our economic problems in a nutshell. How many people work, what do they do, what is their productivity?

For various reasons, some very healthy ones (like the very high percentage of youth in the total population of Israel) the percentage of our population which is economically active is among the lowest in the world.

Again for various reasons, some very understandable ones (the process of economic absorption of our large immigration is not completed yet, and a sufficient number of productive jobs has not yet been created) — our occupational structure is not very healthy; one expression of it can be found in the low percentage of people occupied in producing goods in comparison with those occupied in services of all kinds, although of course this distinction is very superficial — some goods produced may be very unessential and some services may be most vital.

Improvements in the percentage of those economically active and in their occupational distribution are of necessity slow. In productivity much quicker results can be, and have been, achieved. This means, of course, more skill and diligence, sometimes more equipment, but first and foremost better and more efficient organization of our work in all fields, in order to ensure the optimum utilization of all our human and material resources and efforts.

Parliamentary Report and Friday's Press Review appear on Page 2 today.

Down-to-Earth Efficiency in Agriculture

By SHALOM COHEN

TIME study ... output levels ... charts and tables .. not for streamlined conveyer-belt systems, but for the simple unprepossessing potato. There are as many ways of picking potatoes as there are of killing cats. To find the best way of doing this is one of the jobs of the Agricultural Department of the Productivity Institute. Efficiency experts are usually associated with industry, while agriculture pursues its time-honoured methods of work.

The Agricultural Department, in its brief three years' existence, has shown that there is much to be done in this field. In many branches it has saved time and money by investigating systems of work and all the things that farmers do not have the time or know-how to do themselves.

Today, over-allied farmers are frequent visitors to the Department's offices in Tel Aviv. They bring their problems to be thrashed out with the experts. A *kibbutz* farmer may have a bottleneck in sorting apples, and wants to know whether he should buy a machine, and is not sure whether the investment would justify the saving. The Department may tell him that the time is not ripe for purchasing a machine and will look into his present methods of work and suggest improvements.

Department has Grown

Three valiant experts made up the Department at its outset three years ago. Since then it has grown to eight, which is constantly fluctuating due to call ups and other diversions. But this understaffing has been solved in a novel manner. Much of the work is delegated to "efficiency officers," farmers who have taken a three month course which is held every year. The great majority are members of *kibbutzim*. The courses are divided into theoretical and practical work, after which the student returns to his settlement and carries out a "project."

He selects a particular branch for an efficiency study, and then reports back to the course and compares notes with other students. Back in his settlement, where he initially hears mutterings of "them thar experts," he becomes the department's regular contact man, and one of a network for the interchange of ideas.

Of a more fundamental nature is the down-to-earth national research work made in the various branches of agriculture. For two years the Department's experts studied methods of potato harvesting. Mostly done by hand, they can be collected in tins, sacks or boxes, which can be placed ahead of the bending pickers or carried by them, with many variations in organizing a large gang. The seven best farms in the country were investigated.

The best output in potato harvesting was one and a half work-days per ton, while results for others fell far below this. By planning the operation down to the last detail, from a patent sack-holding device to where drinking water should be placed, the Department stepped up production to one work-day per ton, a figure which will be improved on this year. With ever-shifting vegetable prices, these savings can make the difference between profit and loss. It is expected that 85 per cent of this year's potato crop will be listed by the improved methods.

National surveys have also been made on silage, cotton, ground nuts and haymaking. In silage, for instance, there is a controversy as to whether a silo or a silage pit is the cheapest and best method of storage (and fermentation). Many of these towering silos dot the country and cost thousands of pounds. In some places, the Department's advice has saved farmers a third of their costs.

The Department's report on cotton resulted in a special committee being set up by the Ministry of Agriculture. The question of fixing a scientific norm for picking instead of by collective bargaining and ways of guaranteeing the labour supply from labour exchanges in the seasonal rush period, were some of the points coped with.

In all the surveys, local conditions are taken into account. In the Department's offices, cabinets of files containing data and charts of the surveys are open to all farmers. Seemingly simple operations, such as digging holes for planting bananas, have been studied minutely, with a result of an increased output of 30 per cent.

The best methods of lifting, topping, and transporting sugar beet and sorting potatoes are now being studied, and a summing up of research on haymaking is being made.

Besides the three-month courses for turning out "efficiency officers," the Department holds study-days for members of a particular branch, in cooperation with the national organization concerned. It also takes part in the longer six-month courses for farm management given by the *kibbutz* organizations. Attention is now turned to smallholders. An expert has just finished a three month tour of *moshavim*, and negotiations are under way with the *moshav* movement.

Strangely enough, the Department's very first job was not in agriculture, but was to investigate work organization in *kibbutz* clothes-stores, laundries, dining rooms and kitchens. These services which drain labour from productive branches are a constant headache to *kibbutz* managements.

Direct advice for farmers is supplemented by department publications and by an agricultural section in the Productivity Institute's regular and lively monthly.

The lack of hide-bound traditions in agriculture here is proving to be a blessing as well as the opposite. Farmers are ready to cooperate to the benefit of themselves and the country. The young head of the Department, Mr. Eitan Yacobson, says that in the beginning, Department personnel had to be proficient salesmen in selling their ideas to farmers. Now, the farmers come to the Department. Perhaps it is a sign of its own efficiency that the Department even makes a profit. There is still much to be done, and Mr. Yacobson declares that he is positively over-awed by the extensive possibilities remaining to be tackled.

Productivity Firms Operating in Israel

INTERNATIONAL

M.H. FRASER AND ASSOCIATES (Pty.) LTD.
Industrial Consultants: Johannesburg, Chicago, Bulawayo
9 Rehov Montefiore, Tel. 67556, P.O.B. 1630, Tel Aviv.

★

LOCAL

ERTESCHIK, GELBARD & ASSOC. LTD.
Efficiency Consultants
Tel. 4076, P.O.B. 1187, Tel Aviv.

★

FUCHS ORGANIZATION
Management Consultant — formerly Switzerland, Adviser for Industrial & Commercial Administration & Efficiency
Tel. 84874, 33 Rehov Herzl, Bat Yam.

★

INDUSTRIAL SERVICE CORPORATION LTD.,
Prof. J. CAHEN
35 Rehov Hameginim, Tel. 67284, Haifa.

★

"IRGUN" Consulting Engineers Ltd.
Tel. 22278, 11 Chen Blvd., Tel Aviv.

★

DR. ALEXIS G. JOSEPH
Consulting Expert for Scientific Business Organization & Management
34 Rehov Hankin, Raanana.

★

ED. KATZ & CO. LTD.
Consulting Cost Accountants
34 Rehov Yavne, Tel. 3402 and 30758, Tel Aviv.

★

M. KAYE & ASSOCIATES LTD.
Consulting Management Engineers & Cost Accountants
P.O.B. 4119, Haifa.

★

A.L. LITOVSKY M. & E. E.
Consulting Engineer for Industry & Equipment, Production Engineering, Plant Efficiency & Organization, Plant Layout & Materials Handling
Haifa, 3 Rehov Hanevemanim, P.O.B. 1421, Tel. 4738.

★

J. MARK, Engineer
Management and Development Engineers
7 Rothschild Blvd., P.O.B. 3079, Tel. 67511, Tel Aviv.

★

"SHEM" Industrial Management Service Ltd.
P.O.B. 1481, Tel. 9083, Haifa. Senior Consultants: A. Yardeni, J. Ofer, J. Kaly, J. Bin-Nun.

★

"TIKHNUN V'YEUL" (T.V.Y.)
General Engineering Office
Production and Management Engineering
P.O.B. 6014, Tel. 38187, Tel Aviv.

★

YA'AL ASSOCIATES LTD. (Igud Ya'zi B.M.)
Management Consultants and Industrial Engineers
P.O.B. 6128, Tel. 24436, 20608, Tel Aviv. Senior Consultants: Y. S. Ekstatzi, A. D. Gravé, Y. Reil, Y. Sokolovski

★

ALWYN J. YOUNG
Industrial Consultant
Tel. 2627, Tel Aviv

Efficiency Experts Tell of Methods and Achievements

Essential Planning Little is yet known here of the work and task of an efficiency expert but "Productivity Day" should wake up many people and organizations to its importance. In a country which must use its manpower economically, that is short of capital and foreign exchange, must produce at minimum cost, and imports almost all its raw materials, planning is essential, declares Karel Fuchs, Management Consultant, who comes from Switzerland.

The public is still far from appreciative of the consultant's work. Basing himself on experience, he analyses an office or factory, plans an economical set-up and suitable working methods. In this connection, attention may be drawn to the report of the State Controller with regard to the manner and length of time required for dealing with applications from the public, a report to which the writer devoted a very careful survey, as well as the report dealing with the reduction of the number of Government officials in certain departments and their transfer to other work.

The efficiency research work at the Tel Aviv Municipality has gained a favourable response from the public.

The reports on State administration or municipal affairs can easily be followed by reports on efficiency controls in larger and smaller undertakings.

★

More Jobs Created One of the outstanding examples of the fact that higher productivity does not cause unemployment, but on the contrary increases employment, is in the enamelling plant of Tamail Ltd., in Givatayim, whose Joint Productivity Council was this year awarded a Kaplan Prize.

In less than a year, productivity per man-hour increased 75 per cent, as a result of the new layout, new working methods and wage incentive systems introduced. During this time the number of workers increased from 30 to 45.

The secret of this success, according to Mr. Mark, the consulting engineer, is in the promptness and dispatch which all new ideas are dealt with.

The importance of consultants to local industry has already been proved. To cite only a few examples of our work in the last three years: one factory saved IL30,000 in one department in the first year the new layout was introduced, another increased production by 45 per cent in eight months, a third lowered costs by 22 per cent.

Good engineers have the skills to attain planned results with fewer delays. They know the better practices and avoid costly pitfalls.

It is important to point out that the adoption of new methods and wage incentives costs money. The costs must pay off in a reasonably short time.

★

Office Efficiency Detailed investigations which have recently been carried out in a number of large, medium and small administrative offices by H. H. Fraser & Associates (Pty.) Ltd., revealed a strikingly similar pattern of ineffective time spent by clerks.

The total available workhours are spent as follows:—

5% unnecessary compilation of information; 5% unnecessary searching of documents due to improper computation and filing; 4% unnecessary filing; 3% unnecessary comparison of documents; 9% irregular delivery of documents and lack of coordination between various sections; 15% walking, querying and asking for unnnecessary instructions from supervisors due to insufficient training and lack of standardized procedures; 2% unnecessary correspondence and typing; 7% duplication of effort: multiple filing, computation of figures, overlapping; uneconomical use of multiplication methods and attention to unrequired precision; 21% idle time and personal rest; 25% effective work.

To date recommendations have been implemented in the administrative departments of the following organizations: El Al Airlines (accounts department: original complement 65 operators), Government Customs Department (Drawback Section: original complement 35 operators), Mekorot (secretariat: original complement 26 operators), Ce De Factory (general administration: original complement 17 operators), Shoham (Dizengoff Co. and Freight Department).

★

Organization and Control The textile industry is an old industry that started when Eve first picked the fig-leaf, but found it chilly and inadequate. It has developed until a mass of complicated machinery now forms the modern factory, and labour has been reduced to average 18 per cent of the cost of the end product. Still management usually has a technical background, rarely has it been properly trained in organization, planning, personnel and control.

Israel manufacturers have to produce small batches and variety to maintain a market. Textile managers are therefore usually too busy with technical detail to attend to normal industrial problems, Consultant Alwyn J. Young has learned.

One Israel plant set out to solve its problems by instituting incentives, but with such a low percentage of labour cost, results were not exciting. Ten months passed before the accent was turned to organization and control. Fifteen months passed before productivity per factory hour was raised 45 per cent with the same labour force.

A second plant said "NO" to incentives, educated itself in organization and control. Result: the same productivity increase in three months.

The moral, Mr. Manufacturer? If you employ machines, check your organization. If you have only labour, well, check all the same.

★

Competitive Level This is a case study of a metal working plant producing two main types of goods.

Management intended to stop production of one line of their products because demand was low, and they believed that they would lose money by reducing prices. They hoped to gain by concentrating on the second line.

When Erteschik, Gelbard & Associates were called in to study this problem, it became obvious that adopting such a policy would be disastrous for the firm.

Product No. 1, marked for elimination, was mainly handwork done by girls, quite standardized. The average wage per hour was much lower than the average in the plant, and the overhead incurred for this line was much lower than at present calculated.

Product No. 2 required highly skilled craftsmen, whose average wage was much higher than the accepted. Silver soldering, making the auxiliary material very expensive, was included in the overhead charge.

Regarding product No. 1, the firm in question could not compete with a producer who made only this line of product and who calculated on a more realistic basis, while the demand for product No. 2 was high, the product being relatively cheap, since Product No. 1 partly paid its production expenses.

On the basis of this analysis, the price for product No. 1 has been reduced to its real competitive level, while product No. 2 was thoroughly rationalized in order to avoid the necessity to raise the price.

Coordination To organize means to coordinate the personal and material elements, concentrated for a common aim in the enterprise. This is the aim of Alexis G. Joseph, Consulting Expert for Scientific Business Organization and Management.

The five essentials of administration are to foresee, to organize, to coordinate, to command and to control. It is interesting to note that whereas the four other activities are rather self-explanatory, coordinateion needs to be defied. Broadly speaking, it means to give all factors the right size and proportions.

Now this truly invisible element of modern management is absolutely vital, as its absence generally leads to functional trouble, comparable to nervous disease in a human organism. It has been the steady endeavour of the above-mentioned expert to study the symptoms of lack of coordination and to evolve the most effective remedies. In Europe and in Israel, he and his associates have always detected insufficient coordination as one of the main causes for unsatisfactory efficiency.

Up to the level of complete automation, the most refined machinery and the best-trained personnel are powerless against supplies of the wrong kind or in too small quantities reaching production at the wrong moment. The best campaign of sales-promotion would do little or no good if the commodity to be sold is not on the counter when the customer comes and wants it.

★

Helping Managers Manage "The essence of scientific management is a great mental revolution" — these words of F. W. Taylor are the motto of the group of engineers forming the YA'AL ASSOCIATES LTD. (IGUD HA-YA'AL B.M.), the first and largest local management consulting firm in Tel Aviv. In our four years of operation, we endeavoured to provoke just such a revolution on the part of both managements and workers, writes Mr. A.D. Gravé, B.Sc. Mech. E. Senior Consultant, Ya'al Associates Ltd.

A textile plant found it possible, through improved production-planning technique, to balance the load on its machines in a manner leading to some 30 per cent increase in total output. Similar procedure enabled a metalworking factory to decrease idle time by two thirds. Of course, improvements in plant layout and in working methods generally preceded, and they had accounted for considerable savings. On the whole the rise in productivity has been progressive, the managers themselves applying the approach brought in by the consultants.

Besides acting as permanent consultants to half a score of the larger enterprises in this country (private, co-operative and government) this firm undertakes "management surveys" for smaller companies, and has been responsible for the installation of modern costing systems.

★

Right Calculation Can we compete with the prices of competitors? That is the basic question to be faced in promoting exports.

For more than two decades, Mr. Ed. Katz, Consulting Cost Accountant, has dealt with these problems and has found that efficiency must be established by an irrefutable calculation.

Efficiency cannot be reached in an undertaking which is not aiming at full speed. As a result, wages show in many cases, in an unfavourable relation to the output, or wages are too high per unit of the article to be exported. This holds for both the productive wages and even more so for indirect wages.

In cases where in addition to these unfavourable wage factors higher overhead expenses are found, making a heavy burden for an eight-hour shift, exports are almost impossible. To avoid any wrong conclusions, it is always advisable to make up a well-planned budget, taking care of probable wages, overhead expenses and cost of material per unit, of the export article.

Such a plan will also consider the size of an outfit, the quality of production, losses in production, utilization of waste and will generally turn up surprising results.

This is only a part of the problems involved in raising Israel's exportability, but thorough and correct calculation can do much to reach the goal.

★

Production Engineering Slowly, perhaps too slowly, productivity methods are penetrating different fields and reaching all kinds of administrators in whose hands lies the future of our economic independence. From our work in this field in many enterprises, says Mr. A.L. Litovsky, Engineer, and from discussions with managers and directors of different firms and instructing them we have drawn the following conclusions:

1) Many managers and administrators assume that their firms run perfectly. 2) Many fear that their prestige will be lowered and see our work as a personal insult, that a productivity engineer — an outsider — proves the lack of efficiency in a firm they manage. 3) Some do not invest, because of the firm's financial situation, and because of short-sightedness and lack of knowledge. 4) Some managers tried to use productivity engineering and did not receive the expected results and were disappointed because of: (a) incorrect choice of person chosen for task, (b) lack of cooperation by the administration and not carrying out the improvements suggested in the various parts of the firm; (c) unsatisfactory labour relations.

We have seen that in enterprises which received the full cooperation of the administration and carried out suggestions for improvements, we have always succeeded in increasing the output in recognizable amounts.

★

Out Of Pocket Savings The National Bagging Co. contacted the Industrial Service Corporation Ltd., consultants in organization and efficiency, in June 1955 for their advice on increasing output and reducing the labour costs of National's bagging installation.

The approach of the Industrial Service Corporation, operating in Israel since 1950, under Julius F. Cahen, is that an industrial or an administrative problem has to be studied from every possible angle. Field engineers of the consulting firm, while establishing the method improvements and fixing the subsequent production rates in the National Bagging Co., simultaneously studied the various aspects influencing the cost price of the final product — a bagged sack of 75 kgs.

It was found that the actual average weight of a sack is 76.85 kgs. A systematic sample weighing was immediately introduced and after a thorough study it was found that with the aid of weight control charts and continuous adjustment of the scales in accordance with these charts, the average weight was reduced to 75.15 kgs.

Thus, in addition to increased output through improvement of methods and work organization, the statistical weight control saved 2 per cent in *material*, which was an annual out-of-pocket saving of tens of thousands of pounds.

★

Thorough Jobs Done Planning production of a product through all stages was the interesting problem the Israel Water Meter Industry Ltd., Tel Aviv, gave the "Tikhnun V'Yeul" General Engineering Office. All parts necessary for the production of this enterprise's water meters are locally made for use in agriculture and industry. So successful has the operation been that the quality of these meters is now considered superior to imported ones and their price is lower than the catalogue prices of foreign makes. The prices of these meters were even kept down during the tremendous rise in costs in the past few years.

Improvements introduced: 1) New parts of the meter were planned and introduced thus saving material and time, as well as improving the quality, making for a better looking product. (2) A system for criticizing productivity was organized without increasing the number of indirect workers. Special time saving test installations were installed. 3) Time study of machines and the teaching of the proper handling of tools. 4) Along with the engineers' proposals many of the skilled workers offered suggestions. These together with the premiums given resulted in a 40-80 per cent rise in productivity in many sections. 5) Lastly, new layout with full utilization of the area, improved working conditions so as to relieve strain at the job.

The work systems developed by "Tikhnun V'Yeul" engineers are geared to fill the demands of large firms interested in long-term planning as well as small firms who cannot invest in the more costly job.

★

Human Factor A casual visitor to the "Osem" Food Products Factory at Bnei Brak watched a girl packing p'tiim. The girl moved rhythmically and very fast and yet seemingly without effort. The visitor glanced at the man who time-studied the operator.

"Doesn't the time study disturb her?" he asked.

"Why should it?" questioned the girl without interrupting her work.

The visitor then spoke to I. Ofer, Senior Consultant of "Shem" Management Service Ltd. "You are lucky to be able to apply your knowledge in a plant in which internal relations are excellent."

This visitor did not know that relations had to be developed and improved first. The application of scientific management methods and a Joint Productivity Council in which the Histadrut representative, Mr. Hermele, takes part, paved the way to this end.

The plant managers, never conservative, now give first priority to craftsmen working on changes intended to improve working methods. Consequently, methods engineering in this up-to-date factory is steadily progressing.

A successful wage incentive scheme completes this picture of increased production per man-hour, friendly cooperation and excellent morale.

★

Productivity At a chemical plant in Haifa area the firm of M. Kaye and Associates found the following bottleneck: 1) Production hold-up — namely insufficient plant utilization caused by congestion everywhere and dispersal storage, resulting in loss of production time through long distances, double handling and inaccessability. 2) Inadequate production planning caused by "non-availability" of raw material. 3) Restricted cost control, caused by lack of routine information from all sources of direct and indirect costs.

We made the survey and, our diagnosis agreed, we started with a free hand.

Our objective was: to turn waste effort into productive capacity, namely higher output per man hour, without labour displacement.

The remedies were: 1) building a 280 sq. m. raw materials stores and maintenance workshop, relieving congestion enabling more functional layout, reduced distances, and abolished dispersed storage. 2) Product formulae analysed raw material coding, minimum stocks which did not change availability of raw material but enabled better utilization and reduced invested capital. 3) Creation of reporting document forms, the basis for cost control, reporting to management and management control.

Results: Through cooperation with management, labour and the Histadrut, productivity increased by about 90 per cent.